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OV-012 EXAM	6305
EXAM	INIED
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WALKE, AMANDA C	
RT UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1752	
	1752

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/749,876	GUDEMAN ET AL.		
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Amanda C. Walke	1752		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from t, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed  s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. CD (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 A	pril 2004.			
	action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims		•		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-123 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) 1-123 are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Its have been received in Applicate Inity documents have been received in PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage		
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Attachment(s)	A) [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [	· (DTO 442)		
1)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-20, drawn to a radiation patternable functional material, classified in class 430, subclass 270.1.
  - II. Claims 21-37, drawn to a compound, classified in class 423, subclass 324.
  - III. Claims 38-63, drawn to a radiation definable ink, classified in class 106, subclass31.13.
  - IV. Claims 64-73, drawn to a method of making a radiation patternable functional material, classified in class 523, subclass 200.
  - V. Claims 74-91, drawn to a method of making a compound, classified in class 423, subclass 348.
  - VI. Claims 92-112, drawn to a method of making an electronically functional thin film, classified in class 347, subclass 102.
- VII. Claims 113-123, drawn to a thin film structure, classified in class 257, subclass 1.

  The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:
- 2. Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are unrelated as the compound is not required to be employed in a radiation sensitive material, and the radiation sensitive material does not require the specifically claimed compound.

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3. Inventions I and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the ink could be made employing a different photosensitive material and/or the material of group I is not required to be employed in an ink. The material could be coated onto a substrate and used to from a pattern in and of itself.

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- 4. Inventions I and IV are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process is generic and could be employed to prepare many other material having different compositions than that of group I.
- 5. Inventions I and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are quite different. There is no relation between the radiation sensitive material of group I and the method of making a compound of group V.
- 6. Inventions I and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions quite different. The material of group I is not related to the method of making a thin

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film employing a printing ink, as the material may be coated onto a substrate and used to fomr a pattern in and of itself.

- 7. Inventions I and VII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The photosensitive material of group I is unrelated to the thin film device (a finished product from *any* photodefinable material).
- 8. Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The compound of group II is not required to be used in the printing ink, nor does the printing ink require the use of the compound.
- 9. Inventions II and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The compound of group II is not required to be used in any photosensitive material, nor does the method of making the material require the use of that specific compound.
- 10. Inventions II and V are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the

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compound may be made employing a different process and the process may be employed to prepare a different product.

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- Inventions II and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The compound is not required to be employed in any process of making a think film, nor does the process require the compound of group II.
- 12. Inventions II and VII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The compound of group II is unrelated to the thin film device (a finished product from *any* photodefinable material).
- 13. Inventions III and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The ink is unrelated to the method of preparing a photosensitive material of group IV.
- 14. Inventions III and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different

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inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The ink is unrelated to the method of preparing the compound of group V.

- 15. Inventions III and VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the ink of group III is not required to be employed in the method of group VI, nor does the method of group VI require the use of that photosensitive ink.
- 16. Inventions III and VII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The ink of group III is unrelated to the thin film device (a finished product from *any* photodefinable material).
- 17. Inventions IV and V are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The method of making a photosensitive material is completely unrelated to the method of making a compound of group V.
- 18. Inventions IV and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different

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inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The method of making a photosensitive material

is completely unrelated to the method of making a film of group VI.

19. Inventions IV and VII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they

are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different

functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different

inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The method of making a photosensitive material

is completely unrelated to the thin film device (a finished product from any photodefinable

material).

20. Inventions V and VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they

are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different

functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different

inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The method of making the compound of group V

is unrelated to the method of making the think film device of group VI.

21. Inventions V and VII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they

are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different

functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different

inventions are drawn to two distinct inventions. The method of making a compound is

completely unrelated to the thin film device (a finished product from any photodefinable

material).

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- 22. Inventions VI and VII are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the method of making a device could be employed to prepare a different finished product than that of group VII, and the product could be prepared using a different tprocess and different materials.
- 23. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amanda C. Walke whose telephone number is 571-272-1337. The examiner can normally be reached on M-R 5:30-4.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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ACW April 17, 2005